



FLWEMS Paramedic Medication Information For:
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

(KAL-see-um KLOH-ryd)

Pregnancy Category: C (Rx)

Classification: Calcium salt

See Also: See also *Calcium Salts*.

Uses

Mild hypocalcemia due to neonatal tetany, tetany due to parathyroid deficiency or vitamin D deficiency, and alkalosis. Prophylaxis of hypocalcemia during exchange transfusions. Intestinal malabsorption. Treat effects of serious hyperkalemia as measured by ECG. Cardiac resuscitation after open heart surgery when epinephrine fails to improve weak or ineffective myocardial contractions. Adjunct to treat insect bites or stings to relieve muscle cramping. Depression due to magnesium overdosage. Acute symptoms of lead colic. Rickets, osteomalacia. Reverse symptoms of verapamil overdosage.

Contraindications

Use to treat hypocalcemia of renal insufficiency.

Special Concerns

Use usually restricted in children due to significant irritation and possible tissue necrosis and sloughing caused by IV calcium chloride.

Additional Side Effects

Peripheral vasodilation with moderate decreases in BP. Extravasation can cause severe necrosis, sloughing, or abscess formation following IM or SC use.

How Supplied: *Injection:* 100 mg /mL

Dosage

•IV Only *Hypocalcemia, replenish electrolytes.*

Adults: 0.5-1 g q 1-3 days (given at a rate not to exceed 13.6-27.3 mg/min). Pediatric: 25 mg/kg (0.2 mL/kg up to 1-10 mL/kg) given slowly.

Magnesium intoxication.

0.5 g promptly; observe for recovery before other doses given.

Cardiac resuscitation.

0.5-1 g IV or 0.2-0.8 g injected into the ventricular cavity as a single dose. Pediatric: 0.2 mL/kg.

Hyperkalemia.

Sufficient amount to return ECG to normal.

NOTE: The preparation contains 27.2% calcium and 272 mg calcium/g (13.6 mEq/g).

END OF INFORMATION – NOTHING FOLLOWS